with the case.

The result of this meeting was not made known to Captain McClusky, but he feels that it was of no importance in the case. He is interested, however, in having Mr. Heckman meet several other people whose handwriting resembles that on the package sent to Mr. Cornish, and this meeting, which will take place in a set of the people whose handwriting resembles that on the package sent to Mr. Cornish, and this meeting, which will take place in a and this meeting, which will take place in a few days, may furnish some interesting devel-

GOLD STANDARD BILL REPORTED.

VIEWS OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

OF THE HOUSE COINAGE COMMITTEE. Washington, Jan. 31.-Representative Charles W Stone, of Pennsylvania, submitted to the House to- property-owner, testing the validity of the franday his report to accompany the Hill bill recently chise, the company applied again last night for a reported from the Committee of Coinage, Weights new charter. In the legal suit referred to and Measures, of which he is chairman. The Hill Justice Johnson declied that the franchise was bill, the report says, contains an affirmative declaration for the gold standard; a provision for the tion of the note issue from the fiscal branch of the Treasury Department; the retirement of the | ties of Pelham Manor. The officials of the comgreenbacks, and the establishment of branch Na- pany promptly appealed, but out of abundant

The Hill bill is declared to be conservative in purpose and provision. "It seeks." Mr. Stone says. "to strengthen, solidify and fortify our present sys-tem rather than to build anew. It especially seeks to allay at home and abroad all doubt as to the present and permanent quality of our money, and the reach of successful attack or well-grounded as it a apprehension. The manner in which this is ac-

"If this bill becomes a law." says the report, "It payable, as any one will be as good as any other and every one exchangeable for any other, and the kind of money to be paid and received will be or loss

subject of branch banks, the establishment of which is permitted by the bill. It says that one of the benefits arising from the branch bank system would be the transfer in an effective manner of loanable capital from points where it is abundant to points where it is scarce. "It is an efficient between Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle. gregate supply of our circulating medium as much congestion thereof in money centres. A system of of that picturesque part of the county. branch banks will materially aid in reaching rebranch banks will materially aid in reaching remote points and small communities where independent banks could not be sustained, and thus carry to them the life blood of business activity."

The minority report, which also was submitted to-day, says the bill will make radical changes in the whole currency system and work a serious and, it is believed, disastrous contraction of the volume of money and destroy the whole of the sliver conage. The bill, says the report, fixes absolutely and unqualifiedly the single gold standard on the country. All the standard sliver dollars are swept from their present position as standard money and into

DEAD IN AN AREAWAY.

A WELL-KNOWN BOOKMAKER FOUND IN WEST THEFTY NINTH ST WITH A PROKEN SKULL

John Keyes, a well-known character about the Tenderloin, was found dead just before daylight yesterday morning at the foot of a flight of steps eading down to the areaway of No. 273 West was no blood on the steps nor any other indication that the man was injured by a fall, and it is not then thrown into that place

John McDonough, who lives next door to No. 273. discovered the body, and called Policeman Noist of the West Thirty-seventh-st station. The bod was taken to the Morgue. Later Revers cousin. James Hart, a flocist at No. 117 West Thirtieth-at, and others called at the Morgue and identified the body. Keyes lived with his wife and four small children in an apartment at No. 1001 Park-aywas a florist, and was so recorded in the directory as a prosperous pool seller. He is said to have been the largest owner of a notorious pools north side of Twenty-eighth-st, between Broadway and Sixth-ave.

When he left that place Monday afternoon he had \$600 in greenbacks with him. Contrart to his neuel custom, he had been drinking considerably in the afternoon, and his friends believed he was taking their advice to go home.

He was not seen again alive. How he got over in West Thirty-ninth-st, his friends are at a loss to learn. When found the body was lying head down-ward, with the legs extended diagonally across the

steps as if the man had fallen headlong, or as if
the body had been pitched down. There were three
marks on the head, one on the chin and two on
top of the head. There were several papers in the
clothing including two checks, but there was no
money in the man's pockets.

Mr. Hart said last night that he had brought
Keyes over from ireland when the latter was a
young man to work in his florist shop. He latter
took alin into partnership. They did a prosperous
business for several years. Latter Keyes opened a
separate saiblishment and made so much money
that he sold out and become a bookmaker. He
crighnated what is known as the "handbook" system of betting. His familiar haunt was the Sturtevant House, Kroadway and Twenty-eighthest, and
many a "sport" who was "up against if went
there and found Keyes always ready to help him.
A raid was made on his poolroom some weeks ago,
on the right that "Honest John" Kelly's place was
despoiled by the police.

The body will be kept at the Morgue until an
autopys is held this morning. It will then be jurned

despoiled by the police.

The body will be kept at the Morgue until an autopsy is held this morning. It will then be turned over to relatives, who have made arrangements to have the funeral in a few days. The tentral Office detectives are investigating the case despite the statement made by the West Thirty-seventh-st. police last night that there was no hing suspicious in the case.

ALDERMEN APPROVE BRIDGE BONDS.

The Board of Aldermen vesterday authorized the Controller to besue bonds to the amount of £1,500,900, the proceeds of which are to be used in finishing the work on the new East River Bridge. The resolution was passed by the Council last week, and now only requires the Mayor's signature to become

operative.

The Board also passed the resolution adopted by the Council last week to compel the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to run cars below Third-st, to connect with the Desbrosses Street Ferry at inter-vals of five minutes. The cars are now run at fifteen minutes intervals.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

ARTISTICALLY and MUSICALLY PERFECT. NEARLY SIXTY YEARS of honest and in-

telligent construction along the most progressive lines, have made for these instruments a reputation permanent and unsurpassed. OVER 107,000 SOLD.

We now have on exhibition at our warerooms a superb assortment of

FISCHER GRAND PIANOS World-Renowned for their pure sympathetic tone and sustaining power so much appreciated by the artist. The Fischer Grand is a combination of perfected results in plano manufacture which stamp it as the artistic concert and drawing-room Plano of America. Endorsed by leading musicians everywhere.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS 33 Union Square West, Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York. SEEKING A NEW CHARTER.

HEARING AT PELHAM A TROLLEY MANOR

PROPERTY-OWNERS FIGHTING A PROPOSITION TO CONFISCATE THE SHORE ROAD.

The trustees of Pelham Manor held a public hearing at the Manor clubhouse last night to consider an application of the Union Railroad Company operate an electric trolley system through the The company has already laid tracks through the village, whereby it was enabled to connect its route from Mount o New-Rochelle. The company is working under a charier granted by the trustees in 1895, and renewed last year, but because of an adverse decision rendered by Justice Johnson in a case brought be-fore him in Brooklyn against the company by a vold on the ground that the corporation had not thoroughly compiled with certain legal formalities in not depositing with the Secretary of State a caution, in the event of the Appellate Court agree ing with Justice Johnson. themselves by asking the Pelham Manor trustees

Last night's hearing was well attended, and was presided over by E. T. Gililland, the chairman of the Board. There was no opposition to the applito make and keep the credit of the Nation above | cation for the issuance of another charter, so long But it was made clear by Frederick L. complished is explained in detail in a review of the Allen, a lawyer, of New-York, and an influential resident of Pelham Manor, that any attempt to expand the trolley system so that it would take in the Shore Road, a beautiful riding and driving will be of no possible consequence in what particular kind of dollar of the United States a debt is thoroughfare skirting Pelham Bay, would be strongly fought by the owners of property in that

merely a matter of convenience and not of profit | tion will be to endeavor to construct a branch line from the New-Haven Railroad station, connecting A considerable part of the report is devoted to the the Mount Vernon line with the Pelham, or Shore Road, as it is better known to those who live in the neighborhood, and to continue the tracks along this road to New-Rochelle, despite the fact that the company has already appropriated the famous

the report continues. "in the important | As Mr. Allen said last night, the Shore Road is work of the distribution of capital and currency. the one most used by the inhabitants of Pelham We suffer not from the lack of an adequate agcycling. The road has been graded and macadamas we do from a tendency to an accumulation and | ized at great expense, and is one of the prettlest it over to traction purposes would be to destroy of the district that the owners of property between ed to give to the company the necessary land providing the Shore Read is not encreached upon. had it not been that W. S. Church, counsel of the Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company, which also proposes to seize the county roads for its cars, urged that the trustees should insert in

John L. Wells, in behalf of the Manor company, contended that the law applying to railroads preented the trustees imposing such a condition in | HARBURGER OUT FOR NINETY-CENT GAS.

by many of those present. On one side it was main-tained that, as the Union company had built their nd in good faith in the first instance, no cons should now be intected into the new char

HIS REMARKS ON AMMUNITION ONLY IN TENDED FOR HIS HEARERS AT THE CLUB GARBLED ACCOUNTS PUR.

LISHED, IT IS SAID. The statements which were alleged to have been delivered by General Stewart i. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, at the Army and Navy Club on Saturday night have received the official attention of the Navy Department, as announced in yester-General Woodford is reported to the Government did not possess enough powder provide its warships and forts with two round f ammunition for each gus. It has been reported that General Woodford said that by means of nent to San Francisco, and by the aid of a special powder, and that it was that powder which wer he victory of Manila Bay. Dispatches from Washngton published in this city yesterday show that the ammunition did not start for the Pacific Coast until June 30, long after Admiral Dewey had so

signally vanguished the Spanish fleet. General Woodford was seen by a Tribun

CHEAP CAR SYSTEM TALKED OF.

OFFICERS OF THE AUTO-TRUCK COMPANY CONSIDERING ADVISABILITY OF INTRO-DUCING THREE-CENT FARES FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

In conjunction with its comprehensive plans for a general trucking business, the officers of the New York Auto-Truck Company are considering the advisability of establishing a cheap cab system in the ity that will revolutionize the service here. The proposed plan is for a huge system, the vehicles being operated by compressed air, to cover the en tire city, with a scale of prices the minimum of which will be three cents. It is said by those who are working out the plan of operation that even at this chesp price a handsome dividend can be

earned on the cost of the plant. When the Auto-Truck Company was first formed there was no intention of invading the field of passenger traffic, as the truck business promised to e rich enough, but the other field has proved too trractive. The cab service proposed, if decided upon, will be carried out on a broad scale. This statement was made by a member of the company

"The advantages of such a cab service as we are now planning are obvious when you examine the problem closely. Practically all of the traction lines of New-York run north and south, for no one in ten of the cross streets, where most of the people live, have any service at all. If you could step into a neat and comfortable cab at the curb and be carried five, ten or twenty blocks, being de) vered in front of the house to which you wish to go, at a cost of three cents, would you not do it? That is just what we expect to do. The total cost That is just what we expect to do. The total cost for motive power for such a service as we are planning will be less than one cent a mile.

Aithough with our system the cabs could make as good time as the troley-cars make we shall not attempt anything like rapid transit. We do not intend to compete for the long-haul traffic. On the contrary, we will discourage it as much as possible and confine ourselves to the much more remunerative short haul. We will cater to the people who ride five or ten blocks, even if we have to run the cabs at half-speed to do it.

Bichard Croker, Joseph H. Hosdley, president of the Auto-Truck Company; Louis Nixon, a director, and others interested in the new company, had a long conference at the Democratic Club last night on the subject of cheap cabs. THE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

Albany, Jan. 31.-Before taking up the routine business in the Assembly this morning, Clerk Bax-ter read a bulletin received from Westfield, stating that Speaker Nixon's temperature, pulse and respiration were normal, but that he was still very

Mr. Palmer, the Democratic leader, arose, and in a few remarks moved that the Clerk be directed to communicate to the family the members gratification to know that Mr. Nixon was on the mend, with earnest wishes for his speedy recovery.

Among the bills passed were:

ernor.

Mr. Allds's, providing for the payment of the balance due newspapers for the publication of the general session laws.

Mr. Fowler's providing for the holding of the annual town election of the town and city of Dunkirk at the general election on the first Tuesday after the first Menday in November of each year. NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced to-day:

The following bills were introduced to-day:

By Senator Mitchell-Providing that New-York
City shall allow to the Nursery and Child's Hospital & a week for every destitute woman admitted
into its lying-in wards and the further sum of \$10
a month for every child horn in the institution;
also \$10 a month for all childrea received and retained in the nursery; for charity patients in the
New-York Polyelynic Medical School, \$1 a day, such
payments not to exceed \$20,000 a year, for each patient who occupies a bed in the Flower Surgical
Hospital \$1 a day, such payments not to exceed
\$12,000 a year; for each patient who occupies a bed
in the Lehamon Hospital 40 cents a day, such payments not to exceed \$25,000 a year.

By Senator Ford-Exempting the real estate of
the New-York Magdalen Henevolent Society from
taxation, assessments and water rates.

By Senator Ford-Authorizing New-York City to
raise \$16,000 to establish Silver Lake Park, in the
Borough of Richmond, by amending the charter so
that the money can be secured by the issuance of
the clerks and assistant clerks of the justices
courts of the First, Second and Third districts of
Brooklyn at six years, and those of the stenographers and interpreters at two years.

By Senator Raines—The amendments to the General Election law, providing for a State Board of
Elections and for canvassing boards.

By Senator Marshall—Folcar real estate of outstanding charges and taxes after a period of twenty
years plor to December 21, 1896, in counties having

ding charges and taxes after a period of twenty is prior to December 21, 1899, in counties having than 18,000 inhabitants. By Senator Ahearn—Changing the name of the anery Hospital, in New-York City, to the "Me-torial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and By MI Web. Brooklyn, with asposer reeneave. Brooklyn, with aspose e-ave and Broadway.

By Mr. Halleck- Exempting Long Island from the By Mr. Halleck- Exempting Long Island from the crovisions of the Game law relative to the killing revisions of the Game law relative to the admission of

By Mr. Trainor—To allow the claim of Police Cap-By Mr. Trainor—To allow the claim of Police Cap-tain George S. Chapman's lawyer for defending him in the Seeley dinner matter. The Board of Esti-mate and Apportroment of the city of New-York is authorized to examine, audit and allow the claim

MOVE AGAINST FRANCHISE-GRABBERS. MR. GROSSMAN'S BILL TO COMPEL COMPANIES TO GIVE UP UNUSED PRIVILEGES.

Albany, Jan. 31.-Assemblyman Grossman, of New York City, to-day introduced his proposed remedy for the abuses of privilege by the management of fall to comply with the terms of the franchises granted for their construction or with the laws the new charter a clause giving other railroads line right to use the tracks of the Union Company, providing due compensation was paid by the other road. Mr. Church entered into a long dissertation upon the advantage to the community of competition among transit concerns. It is understood that Mr. Church was the counsel in the action before Justice Johnson, and that the object of that case was to provide a footboid for the Westchester and Connecticut corporation in Pelham.

John L. Weils, in behalf of the Manor company,

> Albany, Jan. 31.- Assemblyman Julius Harburger his murning dropped into the hox a bill reducing

HULL ENTITLED TO HIS SEAT. Albany, Jan. 31. The Assembly Judiciary Comender, calling for an investigation as to the eligi-bility of H. W. Hill, a representative of Eric Coun-ty, to a seat. It will report at to morrow's session hat he is entitled to his seat. Mr. Hill attempted o resign to accept the office of district attorney of

Albany, Jan. 31.-Senator Ford to-day introduced a bill of much importance designed to help labor-ing people by providing that employes shall be en-titled to damages from employers for personal in-juries the same as other persons.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, Jan. 71.—Day calendar for the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, February 1: Nos. 614, 778, 819, 820, 821, 824, 826 and 830.

"LIGHTNING JIM" SURRENDERS.

HE WILL NOT CONTEST HIS REMOVAL PROM OF FICE BY ROOSEVELT

Albany Jan 21 Senator Higgins, chalrman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, which was to hear the argument of "Lightning Jim" Stewart State Gas Meter Inspector, to prove his term of office had not expired, has received a letter from him saying he would make no contest. The com-mittee will therefore recommend to the Senate the confirmation of Jastrow Alexander, recently nomi-nated by the Governor as Stewart's successor.

STRIPPING THE NORTH WOODS.

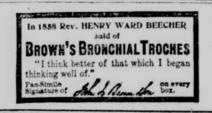
INROADS ON THE FORESTS MADE BY THE WOOD TILL INDUSTRY.

Albany, Jan. 31.-Following closely on the action of the Newspaper Publishers' Association in asking hat the dury be taken from wood pulp and paper omes the report of William F. Fox. Forest Inthe wood-pulp industry of the State is denuding the forests. He says:

forests. He says:

The lumber and wood-pulp industries of our State continue to make a heavy drain upon the resources of our Adirondack forests. The demand is increasing, the supply is rapidly diminishing. With such conditions the result is easily foreseen. In the last year 45-456-416 feet of timber were cut and removed from the great forests of Northern New-York. This means that over 155-000 acres of forest land were stripped of their merchantable timber. It does not imply that this area was denuded or left without forest cover, but it means that our State is that much nearer the end of its timber supply, and that it is a serious menace to our economic conditions. A still more serious feature of this timber-cutting is that, with the exception of a few docalities, no provision whatever is made for the future growth. These unfavorable conditions can be remedied only by thoughtful, judicious legislation.

MISS THURSBY'S DEAD BIRD. The death of Miss Emma Thursby's talking bird has cast a gloon; over her household and has caused the sympathetic sorrow of her many friends. The bird died at the Gramercy apartment-house last Friday. It was a mina, a bird of the starling tribe, common in India, and easy, as a general thing, to teach to talk. Minas are better talkers than parrots, and have pleasanter voices. This par-ticular one was accomplished beyond the custom of his kird. He could speak more or less in five lan-guages; he could sing, he could play the plane with ne foot and he could make a noise like a hanjo These were merely his accomplishments, but he had also many endearing qualities of mind and heart. His last words were "Au revoir." Some persons said that he was worth fi0,600 when he was in good health, but to his mistress he had no money value. Gold and precious stones would not have bought him.



Dr. Radway & Co., New York.

It gives me great pleasure to voluntarily state that your Pills are much superior to others I have tried. Being greatly troubled with headache and coefficiences. I find that they give me instant relief, which other Pills could not 50.

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25c. a box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail by RAD-WAY & CO., 55 Elm st., New York.

FOR A WIDE-OPEN SUNDAY

FRANK DISCLOSURE OF DEMOCRATIC POLICY AT ALBANY.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING AND SIMILAR INNOVATIONS ADVOCATED BY GRADY

AND OTHER PARTY LEADERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 31 .- Is the Democratic party about to favor the abolition of the laws for the observance of Sunday? One is prompted to ask this question by the support Senator Mackey received to-day for his bill to open liquor saloons on Sunday. Mr. Mackey introduced, in company with this measure, a string of bills intended to relax the laws against labor and the sale of various articles on Sunday, and in the course of a debate the statement was frankly made by Senator Grady, the Democratic leader, that his party did favor opening the saloons during certain hours on that day. proposed amendments to the Raines Liquor Tax law were presented in the Senate to-day, one by Senator Raines, raising the minimum license fees in towns from \$100 to \$200, and the other by Senator Mackey, permitting the sale of liquors in cites on Sunday between the hours of 2 o'clock and 11 o'clock p. m.

CHOOSING HIS COMMITTEE.

In presenting his bill, Senator Mackey requested that it should be referred to the Cities Committee rather than to the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, where proposed amendments to the Raines law have heretofore been considered. This occasioned a protest from Senator Raines, and in explanation of his request Senator Mackey said that in looking over the makeup of the committees he had concluded the Committee on Cities would give the bill more liberal treatment than the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. He did not in sist on the reference, and would consent to its going to the usual committee.

Senator Grady declared that the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment was hidebound in its opposition to any amendment to the was first referred to that committee under a miserable subterfuge. He warned Senator Mackey that it did not make much difference to what committee the proposed amendment was referred. This Legislature had its face set against any sort of justice or fairness to the cities of the State. The Republican party must rely upon that part of the community from which it received its support because of the money of which the cities were robbed. The only legislation that would be permitted as an amendment to the Raines law would be that which the author of the law had had in incubation for some time, which would prohibit a man from drinking a glass of liquor or of spring water with his meals on Sunday.

Senator Stranahan protested against the declaration that the Republican party was robbing the cities of the State for the benefit of rural districts. If the Senator meant to say that the Republican party was arrayed on the side of decency as against rum he pleaded guilty, and assurted that the Republican party was proud of its record as always having been | markably

This brought from Senator Grady the retort that the rum question had never been a political one, and he thought there was as much affection for rum among Republicans as among Senator Raines then attacked the proposed

amendment for the opening of the saloons on hold a proposition had ever been made. Attempts to attain this object had been made under different subterfuges, and he was surprised that the first proposition in so bold a form should come from a representative of the Queen City of the State.

criticised Bishop Potter for his assertion that he would like to have the Bishop go to the enement houses and see the conditions which existed there because of these 'poor men's

Senator Foley spoke in defence of the proposition to open the saloous on Sunday afterneous and evenings. He did not know by what right Senator Raines assumed to represent the morality of the State. The infamous Raines law hotel did more for the degradation of the community than all the "poor men's clubs."

Senator Mackey made an extended speech replying to Senator Raines, in which he asserted that the sentiment of the people of Buffelo was in favor of his amendment. It was the issue upon which the last election was contested, and it was the issue responsible for the Democratic victory there.

Senator Raines again secured recognition for a general defence of the Liquor Tax law. He declared that the provisions permitting the sale of liquor in hotels on Sunday had existed in the old law, and it had then been used by Tammany Hall as a club held over the saloonkeeper

many Hall as a club held over the saloonkeeper to extort tribute. Senator Grady replied to Senator Raines, de-Senator Grady replied to Senator Raines, declaring that whenever Raines found himself short of argument he resorted to hurling anathemas at Tammany Hall. He asserted that, had Senator Raines the power to see himself as others saw him, he would discover that there was not a man in the Tammany organization who did not stand as well in public estimation as did Sanator Raines. It might do for some "hayseed" to come out and talk such ridiculous nonsense about Tammany Hall, but Senator Raines came from the seclusion of Ontario often enough to know better.

The discussion having continued for nearly two and a half hours, the objection to the reference of the bill to the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment was withdrawn, and the matter was so disposed of for the present.

MACKEY'S OTHER BILLS.

MACKEY'S OTHER BILLS. Senator Mackey's bills relating to the Sunday question are calculated to give the courts wider discretion in determining what pursuits do or do not interfere with the repose and religious liberty of the community. One of his measures would permit the delivery as well as the sale of

Increase in Assets

ices, ice cream, mineral water, nuts, magazines, books, periodicals and other publications and furnishing goods might be sold in a quiet and orderly manner at any time of the day. Another would sanction all shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, horse-racing, gaming or other public sport, exercises or shows which should not seriously interfere with and interrupt the repose and religious liberty of the community. Another would amend the Penal Code so that trades, manufactures, agricultural or mechanical employments might be carried on on Sunday when they were works of necessity. when they were works of necessity.

COMMERCE COMMISSION BILL.

HEARING BEFORE SENATE FINANCE COM-MITTEE-TO REPORT TO NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Albany Jan. 31 .- The Senate Finance Committee gave a public hearing to-day on Senator Ford's bill, o continue the New-York Commerce Commission, appointed to examine into the commerce of New York, to ascertain the causes of its decline, and the means for its revival, and appropriating \$15,000 for the expenses of the work.

Alexander R. Smith, a member of the Commission, who spoke in favor of the bill, said that the members of the Commission served without any remuneration for their services. After the passage of the original bill some time had elapsed be ore the Commission was named by the Governor, and this was the main cause of delay in carrying out the provisions of the act. In his opinion would take another year, and probably more time, before the Commission would be able to submit an adequate report, as the work was both slow and complicated.

adequate report, as the work was both size accomplicated.

In the course of the discussion Senator Grady touched upon the open and shedded piers on the New-York water-front. He expressed the opinion that the rentals were in a measure arbitrary, and that if there were more open wharves not controlled by corporations the rates would be far less extertionate than they are at the present time.

At the suggestion of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, Assemblyman Brennan, the original introducer of the bill, has amended it so that the Commission will be directed to submit its report before the adjournment of the Legislature of 1909.

DECLINE OF NEW-YORK'S COMMERCE. COMMISSIONER SMITH DISPUTES THE CON-CLUSIONS OF A. FOSTER HIGGINS-AN

ACTUAL FALLING OFF ASSERTED. Albany, Jan. 31.-Alexander R. Smith, a member the State Commerce Commission, had his at tention drawn to-day to the criticism made by A. Foster Higgins, of New-York, of the figures in the momorial presented to the Legislature by Senator Ford, showing the decline in New-York's foreign commerce. Asked if he had any statement to make, Mr. Smith said:

"Our Commission did not present a memorial. I personally prepared the paper containing the figures in question for the information of Senator Ford, who presented our bill for an extension of time and an appropriation. I said that there had been no increase in New-York's foreign commerce in the last eighteen years. Mr. Higgins, in order to question my figures, goes back twenty-one years. Obviously, figures based upon different periods do not agree. Again, Mr. Higgins, I imagine, includes gold and silver specie and builton in the foreign commerce. I did not. My figures are of merchandise, imported and exported, exclusive of gold and silver specie and builton. The general court-martial convened pursuant to authority from headquarters by special orders in dissolved.

the foreign commerce. I did not. My figures are of merchandise, imported and exported, exclusive of gold and silver specie and builion.

"I still insist that since 1890 the average annual value of New-York's foreign commerce, that is to say, merchandise, imported and exported, has been less than it was in that year, while the average annual value of the Nation's commerce has been increased over \$6.00,000 more in 1880. While the Nation's foreign commerce has increased in the last eighteen years, New-York's has not increased, but has actually decreased.

Tonfess that the people of New-York seem remarkably slow to grasp the fact that there has been an actual decrease in New-York's foreign commerce, and for so long a period. It is not a matter of controversy, however, since the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department in Washington publishes the figures in the official reports.

While New-York's foreign commerce was 17 per cent of the Nation's total in 1898, it was 55 per cent in 1890. A loss of 2 per cent of the Nation's smile foreign commerce, which New-York has suffered, is almost as great as Boston's enure foreign commerce. That is a startling but true statement. The foreign commerce of the United States was nearly \$300,000,000 greater in the year ending June 30, 1898, than it was in 1890. \$25,000,000 greater in the year ending June 30, 1898, than it was in 1880, and yet New-York's foreign commerce in 1898 was nearly \$5,000,000 less than it was in 1890."

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

PAPERS READ AND BUSINESS DONE AT THE AN NUAL MEETING.

Albany, Jan 21 - The annual meeting of the State Medical Society was begun in this city this morning. Papers were then read by Dr. Chauncey P. the saloon was the "poor man's club." He said Briggs, on "Fracture of the Cervical Vertebre with Specimen"; by Dr. W. H. Park, of New-York, on "Formaldehyde Disinfection"; by Drs. William Krauss, Clarence

was a much larger attendance than at the morn-ing session. Papers were read by Dr. W. Meyer, of New-York, and Henry R. Hopkins, of Bunfalo, Dr. Hopkins's paper dealt with hygiene in Army

Dr. Hopkins's paper dealt with hygiene in Army camps.

Dr. Lewi, of the State Board of Medical Examiners, reported that five examinations for licenses had been held during the year. There were 859 candidates, 202 of whom were rejected.

The report of the Committee on Expert Testimony was presented by Dr. Ransom, who said that the committee had formulated and had introduced in the Assembly the so-called Kelsey bill, which would meet all requirements.

Through the courtesy of the heirs of Dr. Gay, of Franklin County, that doctor's large and valuable library came into the possession of the society.

One of the most important papers read at the session was that of Dr. John H. Pryor, of Buffalo, on "The Relation of the State to the Consumptive, with Special Reference to Prevention and State Care of the Incipient Consumptive."

CIVIL SERVICE BILL ALMOST READY. Albany, Jan. 31 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt had a talk to-day with Edward Cary, George McAneny, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer about the Civil Service Reform law now being framed. The Governor announced that the measure would probably be ready in about two days.

TWO CAPTAINS CONVICTED

FINDING OF THE COURT MARTIAL AGAINST BLEECKER AND MEEKS.

THESE OFFICERS OF THE 1887 REPRIMANDED. BUT FINES OF 100 EACH WERE RE-

MITTED BY GENERAL BOR Albany, Jan. 3t - The court convened to try Cap-tain A. J. Bleecker and Captain William F. Meez, of the Tat Regiment, for conduct infinical to the cipline in criticising superior officers, has found both men guilty, and sentenced them to be repr. manded and fined \$100 each. The court makes to manded and fined shift of falsity of the charge of cowardice against certain officers. In approx. ing the finding and sentence, Major-Gener remlis the fine in each case. The finding of the court says:

The court has not considered whether the new paper publications contained in the specification are true or false. It considers that the fruh faisity of the newspaper publications was not submitted to it by the form of charges, nor was not submitted to it by the form of charges, nor was not submitted to it. I say event, the court desma it wholly immaterial, and event by military officers to newspaper attacks accontroversies is in all cases. sort by military officers to newspicontroversies is in all cases reproportunity is afforded by militar customs for the fair and order proper ground of complaint or officers. Were it not for the record of the accused in this Siscourt would have sentenced them from the service for the grave of discipline of which it has found

upon which Cotains Bleecker and Meeks were tains Bisecker and the state of the hat head they, being commissioned officers of the hat head ment of the National Guard of the State of New. York, did, on or about the 19th day of November, 1898, enter into a deliberation or discussion for the purpose of conveying censure toward other officers in the military service, therein swak and the or afterward formulate, write and publish, w cause to be formulated, written and published, is one or more of the public newspapers printed is ment criticising their superior officers, to wit Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace A. Downs, Major Ch. ton H. Smith and Captain John H.

The Adjutant-General's order in the case says. Upon the recommendation of the Majer-General commanding the National Guard that portion of the sentence imposing a fine of \$100 is remitted be each case. The Governor fully concurs in the opinion of the Court as to the gravity of the offence and the conduct of the accused. By abandoning the prescribed military methods of procedure and resorting to the exploitation of charges in the public press these officers cast and wholly unnecessary burden upo of the 71st Regiment, and this at a t condition of the regiment was suctively to demand the most discreet conduct upon the part of every loying the listed man. Unseemly and insubersion of the internal of the interna sion of the internal affairs of the and a tendency to adopt the methare wholly detrimental Guard and will not be one degree less hurtfu

NO HONORS FOR THE SEVENTY-FIRST WRANGLES BLAMED FOR OMISSION OF 178 OF

the list of those who have been recommended for of more than five hundred officers, and includes the with the 1st Volunteer Cavairy, or Rough Riders, the 33d Regiment Michigan Volunteers and the M Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.
The fact that the names of volunteer efficers were

in favor of the Regulars, and it has been said that conspicuous absence on a list which is looked or as a roll of honor. It is a matter in which the whole State is interested. National Guardsmen and their friends, betagens fist Regiment was the only National Guardsganization from the State of New York which wa Howed to go to Cuba.

An officer of high standing in the National Guri

said he was serry the Tist Regiment had been out-

ooked, but that nothing else could have been a pected. "The recriminations." he said. gossip and other evidences of bad blood and lad of discipline have undoubtedly disgusted the officer in charge at Washington, and they probably want-ed to take no risk by giving a prevet to an offer

Kent made the same original had be would not take off a dot."

At the armory a 71st Regiment man said last night: "We drew no prizes, but Meeks and Bleeker did. If the reports to the effect that a represent and and a \$100 fine are all that they get is they are the only members of the regiment who have no reason to kick."

SMALLER TROOPS FOR SQUADRON A Squadron A is hereafter to be limited to eight four officers and men for each troop. No men will be dropped from the troops having more than that number, but the maximum will be reached through ordinary resignations and retirements. The officers of the squadron will meet to-night.

SPEAKER NIXON MUCH BETTER. Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. M.-Speaker Nixon's con-dition has improved to-day and he is practically out of danger.

N. Y. Tribune.

Served at State Dinners given by the Queen. N. Y. Sun.

The beverage of the select world.

ANNUAL STATEMENT



Insurance Company of New York.

HENRY B. STOKES, President.

INCOME IN 1898. Interest, rents and other receipts . 708,249 54 Other Disbursements

. \$394,785.00

Increase in Reserve \$319,245.00

Increase in Surp'us. \$100,362.00

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1898.

\$2,554,969 93

Assets Dec. 31st, 1898, \$15,538,726.24. LIABILITIES.

All other Liabilities \$13,985,816.74

over \$43,500,000.00 Total Paid Policyholders since Organization - - - - - -GAINS IN 1898.

Increase in New Insurance Written . . \$1,366,829.00

Increase in Payments to Policyholders \$19,419.60 Increase in Insurance in Force \$1,009,979.06